FACTS ON FILE
WORLD NEWS DIGEST WITH INDEX
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Vol. XVI, No. 813
Published Weekly
May 23-29, 1956

PROPERTY OF THE LIBRARY OF THE MONTCLAIR STATE COLLEGE UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.

## WORLD AFFAIRS

### EAST EUROPE

### *Twining Gets Air Show Bid*

The Soviet Govt. May 28 formally invited Gen. Nathan F. Twining, U.S. Air Force Chief of Staff, to attend the USSR's Aviation Day air show in Moscow June 24. The invitation, delivered through Air Attaché Col. Phillip Bachinsky of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, was taken under study by the U.S. Defense Dept.

The Soviet Embassy first had extended informally May 21 through Col. John H. Lackey, U.S. Air Force liaison chief, an invitation in which (according to Washington reports May 24) Marshall Vasili Sokolovsky, Soviet Chief of Staff, suggested that Twining "send a delegation or 2 or 3 high-level officers of the USAF to the celebration." White House Asst. Press Secy. Murray Snyder said May 24 he "wouldn't be surprised" if members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff accepted an invitation to the USSR if it were offered. U.S. State Secy. John Foster Dulles commented May 25 that he did not consider the informal Red bid "too significant," but USAF Secy. Donald A. Quarles told newsmen May 25 that the AF would "respond" to a formal invitation. (Senate Republican minority leader William F. Knowland [Calif.] May 25 declared himself opposed to acceptance of the Soviet offer & to any move to reciprocate with an invitation for Russian leaders to visit the U.S.)

Washington sources said May 25 that a Russian invitation to U.S. military chiefs had been hinted at in London Apr. 23 when Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin & CP First Secy. Nikita S. Khrushchev talked with Harold E. Stassen [see p. 135G1]. Khrushchev was paraphrased as saying (in connection with a Soviet plan for armed forces reduction): "You could send some of your military people over & wave goodbye to the boys." [See pp. 135G1, 165F2].

#### Naval Exchanges Suggested

Soviet Embassy First Secy. Alexander Zinchuk said in Washington May 29 that Russian naval attachés had suggested an exchange of courtesy calls between the Soviet & U.S. navies several months ago, but the U.S. had given no reply. Eisenhower Admin. sources said May 29 that there had been mention of the naval exchanges, but no formal Soviet invitation.

#### Britons to Attend

The British Air Ministry said May 26 that State Secy. for Air Nigel Birch had accepted an invitation to the Soviet Aviation Day show, first extended by Bulganin & Khrushchev on their visit to Britain Apr. 18-28 [see pp. 134B3, 141B1]. London reports May 26 said that Air Chief Marshal Sir Dermot Boyle, British Chief of Air Staff, & Air Marshal Sir Harry Broadhurst, head of the RAF Bomber Command, would accompany Birch.

The Danish & Swedish Govts. May 22 invited Bulganin & Khrushchev to tour their countries [see p. 118A3]. Queen Elizabeth II May 17 wrote Supreme Soviet Presidium Chrmn. Marshal Kliment E. Voroshilov that she hoped the Bulganin-Khrushchev visit to Britain had aided Anglo-Soviet relations, signing the note "your good friend." [See p. 141B1]

#### U.S. General Shown Airliner

At the May 26-27 Zurich Intl. Air Show, the USAF Commander in Europe, Lt. Gen. William H. Tunner, inspected a Russian TU-104 jet airliner May 27 at the invitation of Soviet AF Marshal Sergei I. Rudenko but refused to let Rudenko see the interior of a USAF B-47 jet bomber. 56 aircraft & several guided missiles were exhibited at the show by the U.S., USSR, Britain, France, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland & Czechoslovakia.

(Moscow Radio May 23 quoted E. P. Slavsky, head of the "Chief Directorate for the use of Atomic Energy" as saying that "we have all the prerequisites for building an airplane with an atomic engine in the near future.") [See p. 129E1]

### *Other Developments*

***Germany.*** Soviet Amb.-to-Germany George Pushkin announced in East Berlin May 25 that Russia had rejected a U.S.-British-French protest that the May Day parade of East German armed forces in Berlin violated the city's status of occupation by the Big 4 powers. Pushkin said Russians had "nothing to do with the social-political life of the German population." Russia also rejected May 16 a U.S. protest that detention of 2 American officers in East Berlin May 8 (because their car carried a radiotelephone) violated Allied occupation rules. [See pp. 153D3, 2B1] . . . The East Germany ADN news agency charged May 10 that Mrs. Eleanor Dulles (Blondheim), 60, sister of U.S. State Secy. John Foster Dulles and a State Dept. official since 1942 (special assistant to the Office of German Affairs director since 1952), originated the plan for a tunnel to tap Red military telephone lines in East Berlin. [See p. 153D3] . . . Council of Europe committees met in West Berlin May 23-26 to honor the city's resistance to Red pressure & efforts on behalf of European unity. Dr. Franz Rupp of the West German Bundestag's All-German Com. reported to the Council of Europe session May 26 that East Germany had made "remarkable" production gains since World War II but that East-zone living standards remained "deplorably low" and "freedom & human dignity" had been "sacrificed." [See pp. 123A1, 121F3; Vol. XV, 229F2]

***Satellite Production.*** The East German Communist newspaper *Neues Deutschland* said May 5 that a "Socialist system of international division of labor" had been applied to East European industrial production through the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. It listed these priority industries by country under a 5-yr. plan beginning this year: *East Germany*—soft coal, steel & iron products, nonferrous metals, potash & other chemicals, fertilizer; *Czechoslovakia & Poland*—hard coal & chemicals; *Albania*—chrome & other nonferrous metals; *Bulgaria*—nonferrous metals, chemicals; *Hungary*—aluminum; *Rumania*—petroleum, natural gas, chemicals. [See p. 166E1-A2; Vol. X, 315E]

***U.S.-Satellite Relations.*** Secy. Enver Hoxha of the Albanian Communist Party Central Com., addressing an Albanian CP congress in Tirana May 25, said Albania was prepared to negoti-

REFERENCES in brackets give location of background information in this & preceding volumes of FACTS ON FILE with Cumulative Index.

### *Week in Headlines*

**International**

*Russia invited USAF Staff Chief Twining to see Soviet AF show.*

*Britain asked Hammarskjöld continue UN mediation of Israeli-Arab conflict.*

*Mendès-France quit French Cabt. in demand for liberal treatment of Algeria; French Govt. barred UN intervention in revolt.*

**United States**

*President signed compromise farm bill.*

*Seaton named Interior Secy.*

*Eisenhower proposed program for U.S. universities & foundations to create educational centers in underdeveloped countries.*

*Stevenson won narrow victory over Kefauver in Fla. primary.*

*Wisconsin GOP convention refused to indorse Sen. Wiley.*

*Army staged public demonstration of Nike; LeMay said Soviet air superiority by 1959 in prospect.*

FOF ADVISORY BOARD

Letters: Prof. A. J BARNOUW, Columbia
Medical Science: Dr. EDWARD C. BRENNER
Political Science: Prof. FRANCIS W. COKER, Yale
Economics: Prof. J. ANTON DE HAAS, Claremont
Science: DAVID DIETZ, Scripps-Howard Newspapers
Education: Dr. HARRY D. GIDEONSE, Pres. B'klyn Coll
History: JOHN GUNTHER
News Analysis: H. V. KALTENBORN
World Affairs: WILLIAM L. SHIRER
Law: Dr. FRANK HENRY SOMMERS, formerly N.Y.U.
Latin America: Prof. FRANK TANNENBAUM, Columbia
Library Service: Dr. C. C. WILLIAMSON, Columbia

ate for better relations with the U.S. & with Britain, Greece, Yugoslavia & Italy. He contended that the U.S. had "trampled underfoot" Albania's rights in the field of foreign relations and had tried to interfere in the country's internal affairs. [See Vol. XV, p. 405D2] . . . The U.S. State Dept. disclosed May 26 that it had rejected Bulgarian "approaches" at UN Hq. and in European capitals to restore diplomatic relations broken off in 1950 after Bulgaria's ouster of Min.-to-Sofia Donald Heath for alleged dealings with Bulgarian "spies" & "traitors" led by Traicho Kostov, whose conviction & execution in 1949 recently was repudiated by the Bulgarian CP. [See p. 135E2; Vol. XV, 405D2, 286D1, 282G3] . . . The U.S. State Dept. reported May 4 it had agreed to Rumanian proposals to discuss improved trade relations and settlement of $88.5 million in U.S. claims for war damage & nationalization of American properties in the Ploesti oil fields. (Claims by Standard of N. J. & other U.S. oil firms represented about half the $88.5 million.) The U.S. served notice that it would require negotiation on several political issues, including detention of American citizens in Rumania. (The U.S. Govt. announced seizure Mar. 12, pending settlement of the $88.5 million damage claim, of $13 million in Rumanian gold bullion frozen in the U.S. during World War II. The Rumanian Govt. May 1 granted exit visas to 10 persons who claimed U.S. citizenship, was studying other similar cases and had invited U.S. Min. Robert Thayer to visit Rumanian factories from which Westerners had been barred. Silviu Drucan presented his credentials to Pres. Eisenhower Apr. 30 as new Rumanian Minister to the U.S.) [See pp. 126C1, 58B3]

## MIDDLE EAST

### *Britain Asks More UN Mediation*

British UN Delegate Sir Pierson Dixon May 29 asked the first UN Security Council meeting following Secy. Gen. Dag Hammarskjöld's Middle East peace mission report [see p. 160A1] for approval of a resolution urging that Hammarskjöld "continue his good offices" toward enforcement of Arab-Israeli armistice agreements [see p. 149E3]. The flexible UN mandate Dixon proposed avoided definition of the basic Arab-Israeli points of conflict & asked a settlement on a "mutually acceptable basis." [See p. 141B2]

The British resolution, made public May 28 in advance of its formal introduction, noted that compliance with the armistice agreements "has been neither completely agreed upon or put into effect." It asked that both sides "speedily" enforce "practical proposals" agreed upon with Hammarskjöld & Gen. E. L. M. Burns, UN Truce Supervisory Org. head. [See p. 160A2]

Israel was reported in favor of the resolution. Arab delegates were said May 28 to be divided on the resolution, with Lebanon, Jordan & Egypt prepared to support it and Syria opposed. The Arab delegates were reported critical of a clause in the resolution mentioning "unconditional" cease fire pledges. Dixon removed the clause May 29.

#### Gaza Truce Posts Set

The Security Council reportedly had delayed further consideration of the Palestine problem to give Gen. Burns time to win Israeli-Egyptian agreement (completed May 23-24) on establishment of UN truce observer posts on the Gaza Strip border [see p. 142G2]. Israel May 23 dropped demands for approval of the UN posts by the Israeli-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Comm. in the disputed El Auja-Nitsana demilitarized zone. [See p. 160A2]

#### Jordanian Clashes Continue

UN proposals for extension of Israeli-Jordanian truce violation meetings were reported still unenforced May 24. Burns censured Jordan May 24 for firing on an Israeli police patrol in the Jerusalem area May 23. The Israeli-Jordanian Mixed Armistice Comm. under U.S. Navy Cmndr. Elmer Terrill May 19 condemned Jordan for the ambush of 2 Israelis May 15 near Armageddon. Arab-Israeli border incidents continued May 17-25, with an Israeli soldier killed May 23, an Israeli civilian killed May 25 & reports of rail sabotage & airspace violations made by both sides. [See p. 160B2]

(Israel May 27 responded to Netherlands Govt. appeals & released a Royal Dutch Airliner, its crew & an Egyptian sergeant held since May 1. [See p. 150D1]

#### Egyptian Newsman Tours Israel

Egyptian reporter Ibrahim Izzat, 23, who spent 12 days touring Israel "as a guest of the Israeli Govt." Apr. 26-May 6, wrote in the Cairo magazine *Rosa el Youssef* May 28 that Israeli Forgn. Min. Moshe Sharett had told him Israel "was ready to accept a limited number" of Arab refugees—"those who have families in Israel"—& was "also ready to pay indemnities to the rest of the [refugee] Arabs . . . in case they settle in the Arab states." [See Vol. XV, p. 414G2]

Izzat had revealed his Israeli tour in Cairo May 19 & had reported an interview with Israeli Premier David Ben-Gurion in which he was told that "when you go to Egypt and if you meet [Egyptian Premier] Nasser, tell him I am ready to meet him any time, any place he chooses, to discuss any problem . . . he wants—refugees, borders, political, economic, or military questions . . . I am ready to meet him even in Cairo" [see p. 133D1]. Izzat, who posed in Israel as a Brazilian journalist, had reported to Premier Nasser on his return to Cairo.

### *Egypt Defends Deals With Reds*

Maj. Amin Shaker, ex-Revolution Command Council spokesman, wrote May 27 in his Cairo newspaper *Al Gomhouria* that Egypt could evade a UN embargo on Middle Eastern arms by buying from Communist China. The paper said May 27 that Egyptian Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser had decided to recognize Red China [see p. 167A2] after rumored agreement between British Prime Min. Sir Anthony Eden & Soviet leaders on ending the arms race [see p. 141B2]. Nasser had said May 19 that Egypt was "free to buy arms from any place we like."

(Eden told the British House of Commons May 10 that Britain was ready to discuss international controls on Middle Eastern arms in the UN, but that the 1950 British-French-U.S. agreement to guarantee Arab-Israeli frontiers "would present considerable difficulties" to an embargo [see p. 149D2]. London dispatches May 10 reported slight chances for a Middle East arms embargo that might apply equally to Baghdad [METO] Pact members.) [See p. 167B2]

Nasser May 24 accepted an invitation to visit Red China. He reciprocated with an invitation for Red Chinese Premier Chou En-lai to visit Egypt. The Egyptian Cmndr.-in-Chief, Gen. Abdel Hakim Amer, announced May 24 that an Egyptian military mission would visit Peiping at the invitation of Chinese Defense Min. Marshal Peng Teh-huai, ex-commander of Chinese troops in Korea. The Natl. Chinese Govt. May 17 broke relations with Cairo & recalled Amb.-to-Egypt Ho Feng-shan. [See p. 167A2]

Cairo radio May 20 announced an Egyptian-Polish arms agreement but, following Polish diplomats' denials of the deal, withdrew the statement May 20 as "a mistake" [see p. 98G1]. The Egyptian radio said May 20 that Nasser had raised the Egyptian flag May 19 over torpedo boats & minesweepers received from Czechoslovakia. U.S. reports May 21 set total Egyptian contracts with Czechoslovakia at $250 million [see p. 134E1]. A Vienna report Apr. 3 said that Czechoslovakia was training Egyptian officers in rocket warfare. [See p. 98A2]

(Czech Premier Viliam Siroky told newsmen in Prague May 24 that his Govt. was negotiating a general trade agreement with Syria & that "naturally Syria is interested in arms." London papers May 3 reported the sale of 100 Czech tanks & 25 MIG jets to Syria, but Beirut & Damascus sources May 3 were said to be skeptical of the British reports.) [See p. 134E1]

### *Jordan Sets Military Accords*

A Cairo communiqué said May 6 that the Jordanian Arab Legion commander, Maj. Gen. Radi Innab [see p. 74E3], & Egyptian Army Staff Chief, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Ibrahim, had agreed in talks Apr. 25-May 6 on plans to coordinate & unify the 2 nations' armies [see p. 134B1]. Innab & Arab Legion Lt. Col. Ali Abu Nuwar took part in Jordanian-Lebanese talks in Beirut May 17-21, where agreement was reached on plans for unification of Jordan & Lebanese armies in event of war. [See p. 150B1]

FACTS ON FILE is published weekly by Facts on File, Inc., 119 W. 57th St., New York 19, N. Y. (COlumbus 5-2011-2). Entered as 2d class matter June 24, 1941 at the Post Office in New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription $70 a year; Yearbooks (bound volumes) from 1942—$25 each. Cumulative Index published twice a month. Copyright 1956 by Facts on File, Inc. Edw. Van Westerborg, Pres.-Treas.; Fred McGhee, Secy.-Editor; Bernard Messinger, Business Manager.

### Jordan Names New Leaders

Jordanian King Hussein May 24 named Lt. Col. Ali Abu Nuwar a major general & Arab Legion commander to succeed retiring Maj. Gen. Radi Innab. Innab had succeeded British Brig. Gen. Sir John Bagot Glubb, whose ouster as Legion commander reportedly was engineered by Nuwar's "free officers' group" [see p. 75C3]. Jordanian Defense Min. Mohammed Ali Ajlouni May 26 revealed plans approved by Nuwar to merge the Legion (estimated strength: 17,000-25,000 men) with the Natl. Guard & form a new Jordanian Army. [See p. 134D1]

King Hussein May 22 named Said Mufti as Jordanian Premier to succeed Samir el-Rifai, who resigned May 20 after returning from Syria, where he reportedly angered Hussein by aligning Jordan with other Arab League nations in anti-French strategy on North Africa May 19 [see p. 9E1]. Mufti reportedly said May 21 that he would ask revision of the British military subsidy (which supplied an estimated 60% of Jordan's Natl. revenue in 1956) so that Jordan would control all subsidy funds for the Arab Legion. [See p. 98F2]

## NORTH AFRICA

### *Mendes Quits Over Algeria*

State Min.-Without-Portfolio Pierre Mendès-France May 23 resigned from the French Cabt. with an "appeal for the Govt. to take the necessary decisions [in Algeria] however difficult they may be." Mendès-France, who supported the callup of reservists for Algeria, asked his Radical Party to continue support of the Guy Mollet Govt., but he told Mollet that "any policy that ignores the sentiments & the misery of the native population leads . . . to the loss of our whole African position." [See p. 136C2]

#### Lacoste Bars Foreign Intervention

Resident Min. for Algeria Robert Lacoste told the Council of the Republic (advisory French Upper House) in Paris May 29 that "the Algerian problem is an internal problem that will never be settled in an international setting." (19 UN Asian-African delegates meeting May 25 in New York voted to bring the Algerian problem before the UN Security Council) [see p. 159F3]. Lacoste had issued May 27 a directive to French military & civilian aides in Algeria that said the 1947 statute declaring Algeria an integral part of France never had been fully applied. He said a new status was needed for Algeria in "a less rigid framework . . . preserving for Algeria all of its individuality." [See p. 159D3]

#### Mollet Studies Peace Plans

Defense Min. Maurice Bourgès-Manoury said May 27 that French forces in Algeria were fighting the "ambitions of the Egyptian dictator" (presumably Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser), who planned to "grasp not only the Middle East & North Africa but . . . south of the Sahara" [see p. 159F3]. French officials May 22 were reported cool to Indian Prime Min. Nehru's plan for Algerian peace. [See p. 167D1]

Paris dispatches May 25 said Premier Mollet had under study possible Algerian solutions, including: (a) a "Palestine"-type plan for partition into French & Moslem zones (reported rejected); (b) a "Sicilian" solution for creation of a French-Moslem republic with autonomous Moslem provincial administration & (c) a "Swiss" solution calling for regional cantons within a French-Moslem federation. [See p. 118D1]

#### Reservists Resist Transfer

300 French Army reservists attempted to delay their departure for Algeria May 22 by uncoupling their train at Bar-le-Duc, France, then staging anti-Govt. demonstrations at Chalons-sur-Marne & Dijon en route to Marseilles. 20 civilian demonstrators & 2 policemen were injured in Antibes May 23. Incidents reported May 24: troops shouting anti-Govt. slogans at Amiens; civilian demonstrations in Toulon; reservists delaying a train's arrival in Marsailles by halting it via the emergency cord & walking on the tracks. [See p. 167G1]

#### Algerian Fighting

408 rebels, 15 French civilians & one French soldier were reported killed in Algerian fighting May 22-29. French troops May 22 razed the village of Ouled Djerrah, 30 mi. from Algiers, in retaliation for the massacre of 17 French soldiers May 18 [see p. 167F1]. Oran Dept. Prefect Pierre Lambert was revealed May 25 to have decreed closing of the Algerian-Moroccan border to rebels by construction of a system of barbed wire barriers 100 mi. long & 3-6 mi. wide. [See p. 110F2]

13 Europeans, including a woman, were killed May 26 when rebel units attacked a French road crew in eastern Algeria. Algiers Dept.'s City Planning director, Jean Pandrigue de Maisonseul, was arrested in Algiers May 26 on charges of having contact with rebel leaders. Guerrillas May 26 dynamited & crippled the Idimadden Dam 70 mi. from Algiers. 5,000 French troops sealed & searched Algiers' Casbah quarter May 27, arrested 4,000 Algerians (3,500 later freed) & uncovered caches of rebel arms, funds & printing equipment. [See p. 167F1]

(Resident Min. Lacoste May 25 announced regulations under which he could bar correspondents from reporting French casualties, military plans & "macabre descriptions" of fighting.)

### *Moroccan Accords Signed*

Moroccan Forgn. Min. Ahmed Balafrej & French Forgn. Min. Christian Pineau May 28 signed accords that ended the powers of the 1912 Treaty of Fez & granted Morocco control over foreign affairs [see p. 78E2]. The accords provided for Franco-Moroccan consultation on common foreign policies & French support for Moroccan entry to the UN. Morocco agreed to assume all international obligations contracted under French rule, with specific exception made May 26 for the Dec. 22, 1950 agreement under which French-purchased land was leased by the U.S. for air bases valued at $410 million. [See Vol. XI, p. 226N]

11 battalions of the new Moroccan Army, including 15,000 Moroccan soldiers, 500 French noncoms & 116 French officers, were reviewed by Sultan Mohammed V in Rabat May 14 [see p. 145G1]. Reports said May 14 that France had given the army $3 million worth of equipment. Moroccan "Army of Liberation" guerrillas May 15 freed 6 surviving French Senegalese soldiers [see p. 150C3]. The guerrillas said they would not be absorbed into the Royal Moroccan Army until convinced of French sincerity & "realization of the aspirations of our brothers in Algeria." [See p. 110E2]

## NATIONAL AFFAIRS

### THE PRESIDENT

### *Signs, Criticizes Farm Bill*

A compromise farm bill (HR10875) authorizing a $1.2 billion soil bank program was passed May 23 by 304-59 House vote (172 D. & 132 R. vs. 47 R. & 12 D.) and signed by Pres. Eisenhower May 28. Despite the bill's "shortcomings," he said, "its advantages outweigh its disadvantages." "Most of the harmful provisions of the previous farm bill have been deleted or have been substantially modified," but some "still remain . . . and some new ones have been added."

Mr. Eisenhower specifically criticized Sections 202 & 203, applying to cotton, which, he said, could result in "a serious setback" to the Admin.'s "policy of orderly disposal of agricultural surpluses abroad & a healthy expansion of international trade." Sec. 202, he charged, required "an inflexible program of cotton export sales with little regard to the far-reaching economic consequences at home & abroad." Sec. 203, he declared, "intensifies" restrictions on long-staple cotton imports at a time when the domestic product "is fully competitive with foreign growths and domestic consumption is rising"; it also required export of extra long staple cotton, "a type which we normally do not sell abroad in significant quantities."

The President objected to Sec. 204, authorizing import-curbing agreements "outside the procedures established by our trade agreements legislation." He criticized the 2-price plan for rice & the 2-yr. freeze on rice & cotton acreage allotments.

Although "the heart of the bill is the soil bank," Mr. Eisenhower said, the delay in enactment "makes it virtually impossible to put the soil bank properly into effect in 1956, and I am disappointed that advance payments to farmers are not provided for." [See p. 169G2-D3]

(A compromise appropriations bill [HR11177] providing $1,993,744,968—

$5 million more than the Admin. had requested—for the Agri. Dept. for fiscal 1957 was passed by voice votes of both houses May 29. It included $928 million to offset CCC price support & loan losses and $227½ million —$2½ million more than the President asked for—to pay farmers for conservation activities.) [See p. 20C2]

(Sen. Alexander Wiley [R., Wis.] asked Agri. Secy. Ezra Benson May 29 to raise price supports for manufacturing milk from $3.25 a cwt. to $3.45 to avert the "shifting of [Wisconsin] producers from manufacturing milk to fluid milk.") [See pp. 177D1, 127F3]

## Names Seaton Interior Secy.

Pres. Eisenhower nominated ex-Sen. Frederick Andrew Seaton (R., Neb.) May 28 to succeed Douglas McKay as Secy. of the Interior. Seaton, 46, an owner of newspapers, magazines & radio & TV stations in 6 Western states, had been a White House assistant since Feb. 1955.

Wide World
SEATON

Seaton's appointment drew favorable comment from such critics of Interior Dept. power & conservation administration as Sens. Wayne Morse & Richard L. Neuberger (both D., Ore.), who had assailed the policies of McKay & of Interior Undersecy. Clarence A. Davis, who had served as acting secretary after McKay's departure. Seaton asked Davis to remain in the department, and Davis agreed May 29. [See pp. 169F2, 168A3, 112E-F3]

**Facts on Seaton.** Born in Washington Dec. 11, 1909. Educated at Kansas State College. Worked as radio sports announcer & newspaperman. Headed newspaper publishing, magazine & broadcasting firms operating in Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming & other states. Entered politics at 21 as chairman of Riley County (Kan.) Young Republicans while freshman in college. Secy. to Alf M. Landon during latter's Presidential campaign in 1936. Executive secy. to Harold E. Stassen 1949. Served 2 terms in Nebraska legislature 1945-49. Appointed to Senate in 1951, on death of Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R., Neb.), for term ending in 1952. Served on Eisenhower campaign staff in 1952; credited with strategy by which Vice Presidential candidate Richard M. Nixon broadcast explanation of contributions to his private political expense fund [see Vol. XII, pp. 302L-303M]. Appointed Asst. Defense Secy. for legislative affairs Sept. 1953; transferred to White House Staff Feb. 1955. Married Gladys Hope Dowd Jan. 23, 1931. Children: Donald Richard, Johanna Christine, Monica Margaret, Alfred Noble. [See Vol. XV, p. 200A2]

(Cancellation of the Al Sarena mining patents in Oregon's Rogue River Natl. Forest was urged in a report drafted by the Democratic majority of the joint Congressional committee that investigated the grants. The report, circulated to all members of the committee May 29, accused Davis of violating precedents & administrative procedures in granting the patents after the company had been denied claims applied for through normal channels. The report said the company sought the patents, although it knew the land had no workable mineral deposits, because it wanted to cut national forest timber. Since the claims were granted in 1954, Al Sarena had done no mining, the report charged, but had cut & marketed 2 million board feet of timber valued at more than $150,000.) [See p. 45C3]

***Other Appointments.*** Garrison Norton, a consultant to Air Force Secy. Donald A. Quarles, as Asst. Navy Secy. for Air May 28, to succeed James H. Smith Jr. (resigned May 28). David A. Hamil, speaker of Colorado's Gen. Assembly, to be administrator of the Rural Electrification Admin. May 28, to succeed Ancher Nelsen (resigned May 15 to seek GOP nomination for Governor of Minnesota) [see Vol. XV, p. 432F2]. Amb.-to-Peru Ellis O. Briggs as Amb. to Brazil May 17 (confirmed by Senate May 29), to succeed James Clement Dunn (whose retirement was announced by the White House May 17) [see p. 119C2]. Theodore C. Achilles as Amb. to Peru May 17 (confirmed May 29).

## Urges Schools for Free Areas

Pres. Eisenhower proposed May 25 that U.S. universities & private foundations aid the cause of world peace & prosperity by helping set up educational centers in other countries. Speaking at Baylor U. commencement exercises in Waco, Tex., where he accepted his 38th honorary degree (an LLD), Mr. Eisenhower said:

"The whole free world would be stronger if there existed adequate institutions of modern techniques & sciences in areas of the world where the hunger for knowledge & the ability to use knowledge are unsatisfied because educational facilities are often not equal to the existing need."

The President warned that the purpose of these schools should not be "to transplant . . . the attitudes, the forms, the procedures of America." The schools should be staffed & conducted and the curricula determined by "the people where the school might be built," he said. The program, he declared, "would be a dynamic, a fruitful corollary" to the U.S.' atoms-for-peace, disarmament & cultural exchange efforts. It would play an important role in free-world resistance to communism, he said.

Mr. Eisenhower reported that Western European union, another important goal in the fight against communism, "seems nearer today than at any time in centuries." Western European statesmen, he said, "know that real unification of the separate countries there would make their combined 250 million highly civilized people a mighty pillar of free strength . . . a highly prosperous community."

(The President flew to Texas May 25 to make the speech. He flew back to Washington the same day.)

Mr. Eisenhower's foreign educational aid proposal was praised by Congress members of both parties and by Western European newspapers. Chrmn. Walter F. George (D., Ga.) of the Senate Forgn. Relations Com. said it could make a "major contribution to the peace & the stability of the world." John W. Gardner, pres. of the Carnegie Corp. of N.Y., lauded the President's idea and noted that "in recent years" his foundation "has made a number of moves to further precisely [those] objectives." A statement from the Ford Foundation recalled that H. Rowan Gaither Jr., in a May 3 speech, had reported spending $40 million on overseas development projects, including support of research & schools, in more than 20 countries. [See pp. 167E2, 151D2, 118F3]

## Requests Atomic Funds

Pres. Eisenhower asked Congress May 29 for an additional $112½ million for atomic weapons, military propulsion reactors & an "accelerated" civilian power reactor program. This sum was to be added to $1,816,200,000 already budgeted for the Atomic Energy Comm. for fiscal 1957.

Meantime, the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Com. continued hearings on a bill by Sen. Albert Gore (D., Tenn.) to authorize Govt. construction of 6 reactors as demonstrations of nuclear power's practicality in industry. [See p. 144C-D1]

Gore told the committee May 23 that the USSR's reactor program "dwarfs" the U.S.' and that Britain & France also might be outstripping America. AEC Chrmn. Lewis L. Strauss denied this May 23. He said the U.S. held & expected to maintain leadership. Gore's bill was opposed May 24 in testimony of Wilbur E. Kelley, Walter Kidde Nuclear Laboratories pres. & NAM spokesman. Kelley said the Govt. should not compete with private enterprise in the power business. He insisted that industry was willing & able to develop atomic power technologically sounder than Govt.-backed foreign programs.

Chrmn. Clinton P. Anderson (D., N.M.) of the joint committee proposed May 29 that the U.S. provide friendly foreign nations with atomic power plants at a cost of about $1 billion over 5 years. His proposal was made in a speech before the Gen. Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. A somewhat similar suggestion had been outlined before the joint committee May 28 by Robert McKinney, editor-publisher of the *Santa Fe New Mexican* & chairman of the recent Citizens Panel on the Impact of the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. [See p. 38D1-A2]

# OTHER U.S. NEWS

## Stevenson Wins in Florida

Adlai E. Stevenson won a narrow victory over Sen. Estes Kefauver (Tenn.) in Florida's Democratic Presidential primary May 29.

Kefauver, touring Florida's East Coast, had opened attacks on Stevenson May 23 by expressing "surprise" that Stevenson made no "protest" when ex-Fla. Gov. Millard F. Caldwell attacked Kefauver on the race issue [see p. 168D3]. Kefauver charged in Cocoa the same day that Stevenson, as Illinois Governor, had vetoed a 10% increase in pensions for the aged & blind but currently was "moving over to meet me" in favor of such proposals. Kefauver said May 24 that

Stevenson had been "strangely silent" about mergers & monopoly although he was not "unfamiliar" with the subject since RCA had hired him in 1955 to argue "a Govt. anti-trust suit" before the Supreme Court. Stevenson replied May 24 that he "never represented RCA in an anti-trust suit brought by the Govt." but had acted in "a private suit between RCA & the Zenith Radio Co." (Kefauver apologized on hearing this.) Stevenson said the pension bill he vetoed would have been "a fraud" since Illinois' GOP Legislature had refused to provide funds for it. But Illinois pensions were raised 18% within 3 months of his inauguration and pension payments $128 million in his 4 years in office, he said.

Kefauver charged at a press conference in Miami May 27 that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's pro-Stevenson activities in "certain" (presumably Negro) Los Angeles areas had lessened Kefauver's chances in the June 5 California primary. Kefauver previously had charged that Mrs. Roosevelt's "groundwork" was responsible for Stevenson's primary victory in the Dist. of Columbia. [See p. 168F1]

(Pres. Eisenhower won Florida's GOP Presidential primary by a wide margin against token opposition of Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland May 29.) [See p. 161B-C2]

#### Conventions & Primaries

**Wisconsin's** Republican convention refused May 26, on Sen. Alexander Wiley's 72d birthday, to indorse him for renomination. It voted to give its Senatorial indorsement to Rep. Glenn R. Davis, 41. Wiley, ex-chairman & ranking Republican of the Senate Forgn. Relations Com., had been repudiated largely for his internationalist stand in favor of the Eisenhower foreign policy. He said he would seek renomination in the September primary. [See p. 28D2]

**Missouri's** Democratic convention voted unanimously May 28 to instruct its 38-vote delegation to the Democratic Natl. Convention to back Sen. Stuart Symington for the Presidential nomination. Symington had denied being a candidate but had said he would not reject a draft.

**North Carolina** democratic primaries May 26 were marked by the defeat of 2 of the 3 N. C. Congressmen who refused to sign the "Southern Manifesto" against the Supreme Court's school desegregation ruling. Rep. Chas. B. Deane lost to A. Paul Kitchin, and Rep. Thurmond D. Chatham was defeated by Ralph J. Scott; only Chrmn. Harold Cooley of the House Agri. Com. was renominated. Gov. Luther Hodges & Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr. also were renominated. [See p. 84A1]

**Kentucky** Sen. Earle C. Clements was renominated in a Democratic primary May 29 by defeating Rep. Joe B. Bates, a candidate supported by Gov. Albert B. (Happy) Chandler. Ex-Asst. State Secy. Thruston B. Morton won Kentucky's GOP Senatorial primary. 18-yr.-olds voted for the first time in Kentucky May 29.

### *Nike Test Inconclusive*

8 demonstration firings of Army Nike anti-aircraft guided missiles, watched by newsmen in the White Sands, N. M. test area May 22-23, resulted in one "kill" & 4 shrapnel hits against drone target planes, according to Army scorers. One Nike failed to function, one scored a near miss and one was said to have missed only because another struck its target first. The demonstration had been scheduled after public controversy arose over a contention in AF quarters that the Nike—the missile in use in anti-aircraft defenses of major U.S. centers—was inadequate & inferior to the Navy's experimental Talos missile.

(Washington reports May 28 quoted Defense Dept. officials as saying that Nike B, a successor to improved Nike I, would have a warhead 4 times as powerful as Nike I and would be "phenomenally" successful against fleets of planes.) [See 168B1]

#### President Discusses Rivalries

Pres. Eisenhower told his news conference May 23: "We are going into another kind of a world with respect to all military formation, policy and organization & equipment" and "if there weren't in this time a good strong argument among the services I would be frightened indeed"; he sometimes was "unhappy" only over "the way in which these arguments are conducted." He said every officer had the right & duty to "fight for his point of view," but that final command decisions should he "loyally supported" & arguments conducted "in such a way that we don't alarm everybody else." [See p. 168E1]

#### LeMay Fears 1959 Crisis

Testimony given in secret Apr. 25-26 & May 2 by Gen. LeMay, AF Strategic Air Command chief, estimating that the USSR would have twice as many long-range bombers as the U.S. (at the present rate of U.S. planning) by 1959 and could have an intercontinental H-missile by 1958, and might then decide to attack the U.S. by surprise, was made public May 26 by Sen. Stuart Symington's (D., Mo.) Senate Armed Services Subcom. on air power. LeMay's testimony had been heavily censored before release. [See p. 153F1]

●

**Ex-Pres. Harry S. Truman** was quoted May 22 by Fred Zusy of AP as having said during a visit to Salerno, Italy that the Allies' costly World War II invasions there & at Anzio were "totally unnecessary & planned by some squirrel-headed general." Truman denied in Naples Apr. 23 that he had made the statement. He said May 26 in Florence that the remark arose during "discussion among the reporters themselves." (The ex-President & Mrs. Truman were received by Pope Pius XII in Rome May 20. Truman said he & the Pope discussed the need for establishing U.S.-Vatican diplomatic relations, which he favored as an aid to maintaining peace.) [See pp. 169G2, 156G3; Vol. XII, 209C2, 31M]

## FOREIGN

***British Africa.*** Unofficial returns from a plebiscite held in British Togoland May 10 indicated that people of the British-administered UN Trust Territory favored union with the Gold Coast. [See Vol. XV, p. 416A2] . . . British Colonial Secy. Alan Lennox-Boyd announced in the British House of Commons May 11 that Britain was prepared to grant the Gold Coast independence within the Commonwealth if it were requested by a newly-elected Gold Coast Legislature. Sir Kobina Arku Korsah, West African Justice of Appeal in London, became Apr. 18 the first African to be appointed Chief Justice of the Gold Coast Supreme Court. [See Vol. XV, p. 155L-M] . . . Louis Armstrong's U.S. jazz band attracted crowds of 100,000 for public concerts May 23-25 in Accra, Gold Coast. (Trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie & his band returned to New York May 23 after a 2-mo. tour of the Middle East & Mediterranean countries sponsored by the U.S. State Dept.) . . . Western Nigerian Prime Min. Obafemi Awolowo's Action Group won a majority of 80 House of Assembly seats in elections May 27. [See p. 62E1] . . . Britain cancelled May 20 a conference on a new Sierra Leone constitution after opposition parties refused to attend on grounds that most of 52 invited delegates were pro-British. . . . The South African Parliament completed passage May 1 of a bill to let trade union restrict some jobs to white workers in order to maintain their living standards. (The Govt. rejected Apr. 24 the Tomlinson Comm.'s plan to spend $290 million in 10 years to develop 7 Negro areas in South Africa.) [See p. 123A-B1]

***Canada.*** Extension of Gov. Gen. Vincent Massey's term by one year to the spring of 1958 was announced by Prime Min. Louis St. Laurent May 22. [See p. 15C1] . . . Sir Sayville Garner, 48, British Undersecy. for Commonwealth Relations, was appointed May 23 to succeed Sir Archibald Nye, 61, late this year as British High Comm. (equivalent to Ambassador) to Canada. [See Vol. XII, p. 65K] . . . The founding convention of the Canadian Labor Congress (union of the AFL-affiliated Labor Congress of Canada & CIO-affiliated Canadian Congress of Labor) avoided indorsement of any Canadian political party although it commended the Co-operative Commonwealth (Socialist) Fed. [See Vol. XV, p. 77D2] . . . Ottawa city authorities May 15 refused to grant a construction permit for a new $340,000 Soviet Embassy after the Fed. Dist. Comm. found that plans for the building, which would face federal parkways, were "disappointing & dull." [See p. 8B3] . . . Corliss Lamont, 53, who had been deprived of his U.S. passport for alleged Red-front activities, was barred temporarily from entering Canada at Windsor May 8 by Canadian immigration officials. They reconsidered & admitted him May 9 to fill a speaking engagement before the Toronto Humanist Assn. [See Vol. XV, p. 425E1]

**Albanian** Parliament's refusal to pass a bill on social services demanded by Premier Mehmet Shehu was reported by Yugoslav sources May 18. [See Vol. XIII, p. 259G2] . . . **Burmese** Govt. won 169 of 250 seats in Parliament in the Apr. 27 elections, according to complete unofficial returns May 16 [see p. 154D2]. The Govt. reported May 4 that no substantial results were obtained from an amnesty offer, ending in April, for surrender of armed rebels (about 3,000 Karens north & south of Moulmein, about 5,000 Communists in the Irrawaddy, Pegu, Mandalay, South Shan, Pakokku, Lower Chindwin & Chin Hills areas). [See Vol. XV, p. 180A2] . . . **Czech** radio reported May 22 a statement by Premier Viliam Siroky acknowledging that Yugoslav Pres. Tito had been slandered when he was called a "Western imperialist agent" during Czech purge trials before Stalin's death. Israel announced May 12 that Czechoslovakia had agreed to release Mordecai Oren, Israeli citizen imprisoned in Czechoslovakia since 1951 as a pro-Western spy. (New arrests of 10 members of a ring charged with spying on Czech aircraft factories for the U.S. was reported by Prague police May 11.) Students in Prague were permitted May 20 to revive a traditional May Festival parade lampooning officials with whose work they found fault. Complaints were demonstrated against housing, food, textbooks, courses of study and results obtained by Communists in applying their theories to Czech life. [See p. 142A-B1] . . . **East German** Justice Min. Hilde Benjamin, in a May 9 speech to a conference of judges & prosecutors reported in East Berlin May 19, said a more lenient code of "conditional" sentences & "public censure" would be applied to offenders (presumably other than those charged with espionage & treason) who promised to reform. Premier Otto Grotewohl was quoted by the East German ADN news agency as having warned the conference that vigilance against spies must be maintained and the application of law must vary according to circumstances [see p. 153F3]. The Port Authority in Hamburg (West Germany) reported May 22 that East German, Polish & Czech cargoes shipped through the East German Baltic ports of Wismar & Rostock totaled 4.5 million tons last year, as against 700,000-800,000 tons shipped annually through the 2 ports in pre-World War II years. Hamburg handled 3.5 million tons of cargo last year, of which 1,490,000 million went to East Germany (800,000 less than in the peak pre-war year). [See p. 123A1]

**Filipino** Tomas Cloma, pres. of the Philippine Maritime Inst. Nautical School, served notice in Manila May 22 of his claim to groups of uninhabited islands & coral reefs in a 70,000-sq.-mi. South China Sea area west of Palawan Island. He said he had explored them, named 53 and based his claim on "rights of discovery &/or occupation." The islands also were claimed by both Natl. & Communist China. . . . **Hungarian** radio May 27 denied reports circulated in Vienna that Hungary, which was demolishing watchtowers, barbed wire & minefields along its Austrian frontier as a "gesture of friendship & coexistence," was building new barricades further inside Hungary. First Secy. Matyas Rakosi of the Hungarian Workers (Communist) Party, addressing a CP meeting in Budapest May 18, apologized for having "tolerated & supported the evil of the personality cult" during the Stalinist period. The Hungarian MTI news agency said May 12 that Roman Catholic Archbishop Joseph Groesz, 68, pardoned May 11 after imprisonment since 1951 for treason, had agreed to cooperate for "good relations between the Catholic Church & the state." Reports in Vienna May 12 said Hungarian ex-Pres. Zoltan Tildy had been freed from house arrest imposed in 1948 and that ex-Pres. Arpad Szakasits, Social Dem. leader who succeeded Tildy & later was arrested, had been free for several weeks. [See p. 142C-D1] . . . **Indonesian** Army reported May 15 it had defeated Darul Islam rebels in South Celebes through a land & air campaign launched Apr. 26 [see p. 154A3]. Indonesia completed ratification of the Intl. Tin Agreement in London May 16 and made it operative. [Vol. XIV, 218G3]

**Malayan** Chief Min Tengku (Prince) Abdul Rahman reported to the Legislative Council in Kuala Lumpur May 17 that Red guerrilla armed forces had declined from 3,700 to less than 2,500 men since 1954 and terrorist incidents had averaged 40 a mo. this year as against 65 in 1955. The Council voted to add 450 home guard sections to the 400 in existence to combat guerrillas in Johore & Perak State villages. [See p. 123G1] . . . **Pakistani** Prime Min. Mohamed Chaudhri Ali proposed May 14 a national 5-yr. plan for economic development calling for investment of $2.2 billion in electric power, transportation & communications facilities and basic industries. Chief Min. Abu Hussain Sakar's East Pakistani Govt. in Dacca was dismissed May 26 as incompetent to deal with threats of famine and the province placed under control of Pakistani Pres. Iskander Mirza. [See pp. 127F1, 99G3] . . . **Rumanian** radio reported May 19 that Pres. Petru Groza, 71, had suffered a coronary thrombosis May 17 but was "responding to treatment." Rumania reported May 7 that Dimitru Petrescu had been relieved of office as a Deputy Premier but did not say whether he remained as Finance Minister. [See p. 126C1; Vol. XIV, p. 130G1-A2] . . . **Somaliland**, Italian-administered UN trust territory in East Africa, convened its first elected Parliament Apr. 30. Abdullahi Issa was named first Somalian Premier May 19. [See Vol. XII, p. 359P]

## LATIN AMERICA

***Argentina.*** Army Min. (Gen.) Arturo Ossorio Arana announced in Buenos Aires May 22 he had curbed the influence of about 120 junior officers (known as "guerrillas") who had aided in the overthrow last year of the Perón & Lonardi regimes and since had delegated to themselves an anarchical control of the Argentine armed forces. Col. Bernadin Nicomedes Labayru & Lt. Col. Carlos Morri Koenig, listed as among "guerrilla" leaders, were among those disciplined in moves approved by provisional Pres. Eugenio Aramburu. Koenig was reported sentenced to 6 mos. imprisonment for insubordination and Labayru was given 8 days to choose between a jail sentence or service abroad. [See p. 154F3; Vol. XV, 378B-F1, 315G1]. . . . Argentine Vice Pres. (Rear Adm.) Isaac Rojas said in Buenos Aires May 25 (Argentine Independence Day) that the military junta which overthrew Perón would not abdicate its power in favor of a civilian elected regime while Communists & Peronists posed a threat to internal safety. Both Rojas & Pres. Aramburu repeated the warning, Rojas before Navy men May 28 & Aramburu May 29 (Army Day) at Palermo Park barracks where officers were suspected of "guerrilla" leanings. [See p. 162C2] . . . The Govt. May 25 broke a Buenos Aires city transportation strike which had began May 23 for a 500 peso ($28) monthly raise. 356 strikers were arrested and others were threatened with a military draft & subsequent courtmartial.

***Dominican Republic.*** Exiled Revolutionary party leader Nicholas Silfa said in New York May 29 he had heard through reliable sources "very close to Generalissimo Trujillo" that Dr. Jesus de Galindez, 42, Columbia U. lecturer missing since Mar. 12, had been burnt alive in the furnace of a "Trujillo ship, the *El Fundador*" in New York Harbor between Mar. 13 & 16. The U.S. Coast Guard reported it found no record of a vessel named *El Fundador* but that 2 D.R. ships, the *Fundacion* & *Angelita*, had been in New York during the Mar. 13-16 period. (The May 29 *N. Y. Times* reported that Galindez' book *The Era of Trujillo*, submitted to Columbia U. as a doctoral thesis 5 days before his disappearance, attacked the D.R. as "the oldest of all dictatorships . . . in Spanish America" which maintained its power through "systematic terror" & "the indoctrination of youth," and that ex-pres. [Generalissimo] Rafael Leónidas Trujillo Molina had been responsible for over 140 political assassinations since he won the Presidency in 1930. [See p. 170B3] . . . Gen. Rafael Leonidas Trujillo said in Cuidad Trujillo May 16 he would not run for President in the next election. He requested renomination of his brother, Pres. Hector B. Trujillo. [See Vol. XII, 162L]

**Guatemalan** Govt.'s acceptance of a West German economic mission, although the countries remained technically at war, was reported May 23. Guatemala's seizure of $20-$40 million in German assets during World War II had blocked earlier attempts to normalize relations. [See p. 170F2] . . . **Haiti** Police Chief Col. Marcaisse Prosper announced in Port-au-Prince May 25 the arrest of 2 members of a Revolutionary Com. accused of signing opposition pamphlets that had provoked recent disorders against Pres. Paul Magloire. The 2 men

## Business & Financial Summary

Week Ended May 26

**FINANCE:**

| | This Week | Last Week | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| **U.S. Treasury—** | | | |
| Monetary gold stocks | *$21,770 | *$21,769 | *21,673 |
| Currency circulation | *$30,317 | *$30,359 | *29,826 |
| **Banks—** | | | |
| Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans§ | *[a]$28,203 | *$28,031 | $22,737 |
| N.Y. bank clearings | $10,774,039,974 | $10,753,712,663 | $9,127,848,863 |
| England note circulation | *£1,867.776 | *£1,860.984 | *£1,752.216 |
| **N.Y. Stock Exchange—** | | | |
| Stock sales (shares) | 11,538,739 | 11,148,500 | 10,140,415 |
| Stock avgs. (100 stocks)** | 201.70 | 208.41 | 189.31 |
| Bond sales (par value) | $19,733,500 | $21,073,000 | $18,052,500 |
| Bond avgs. (30 bonds)** | 96.44 | 96.70 | 99.94 |
| **INDUSTRY:** | | | |
| Auto output (cars & trucks)† | 131,186 | 126,771 | 189,282 |
| Crude oil (bbls. daily) | [b]7,071,200 | 7,028,950 | 6,676,350 |
| Soft-coal output (tons) | [c]10,060,000 | 9,990,000 | 8,737,000 |
| Electric output (kwh.) | *[b]10,875 | *10,837 | *9,730 |
| Carloadings (cars) | [b]778,997 | 777,606 | 769,879 |
| | **Apr.** | **Mar.** | **Apr. 1955** |
| Ind'l output§¶ | 142 | [r]141 | 137 |
| Steel output (tons) | 10,536,121 | [r]10,924,788 | 9,815,095 |
| **PRICES:** | **This Week** | **Last Week** | **Year Ago** |
| Wheat (bu.) | $ 2.51⅞ | $ 2.65⅛ | $ 2.87 |
| Corn (bu.) | $ 1.78½ | $ 1.78¾ | $ 1.63⅝ |
| Cotton (lb.) | $ .369 | $ .3655 | $ .3475 |
| Steel scrap avg. (ton) | $ 49.67 | $ 50.33 | $ 34.00 |
| Wholesale food index‡ | [d]$6.11 | $ 6.14 | $ 6.34 |
| Weekly whlsl. index (BLS)¶ | [d]114.4 | 114.3 | 110.2 |
| **BUSINESS:** | | | |
| Dept. store sales§¶ | [b]122 | 129 | 115 |
| Failures (May 17)‡ | 279 | 258 | 226 |

*In millions **N. Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet ¶1947-49=100 §Fed. Reserve Board [a]Member banks, 94 cities, May 16 [b]May 19 [c]May 12 [d]May 22 [r]Revised

held & 4 sought were said to be followers of Dr. Francois Devalier, labor leader whose chauffeurs union had attempted May 15 to launch a strike opposed by the Govt. [See p. 170G2] . . . **Honduran** Natl. Liberal Party leader Ramón Villeda Morales charged May 24 that Dr. Julio Lozano Diaz' Govt. had roadblocked Tegucigalpa with troops to bar alternate delegates to the party's national convention. Villeda said each delegate & his alternate had been issued a joint pass through the roadblock but that troops were permitting only one person per pass to go through. He denied that his party planned to organize disorders at the convention. [See Vol. XIV, p. 418B3] . . . **Venezuela's** awarding of contracts to the Fiat & Innocenti firms of Italy to build a $200 million steel mill (Venezuela's first) on the Orinoco River was disclosed in Rome May 29. The mill's initial annual capacity: 420,000 tons. [See p. 6F-G1]

## ECONOMICS

**U.S. consumer price** (cost-of-living) index rose 0.2% from mid-March to mid-April to 114.9% of the 1947-49 avg. (vs. 114.3 in Apr. 1955), due largely to higher food prices, the Bur. of Labor Statistics reported May 24. The BLS estimated avg. net earnings of factory workers in April at $64.61 for a worker with no dependents, $71.94 for a worker with 3 dependents (up $2.70 in each category since Apr. 1955). [See p. 146D1] . . . **Business** upturn in Oct. after a mild slackening during July-Sept., with activity the last quarter equalling that of the first half of the year, was forecast May 24 by Treas. Secy. George M. Humphrey & Commerce Secy. Sinclair Weeks May 24. [See pp. 162C3, 45G2] . . . **Low-fare** 3d class transatlantic airline service proposed by the U.S. Pan American & Trans World lines was opposed in a declaration issued in Cannes May 29 by a conference of civil aviation officials of 14 West European Govts. [See p. 155D2] . . . **U.S. Supreme Court** ruled May 28 that stock sold to employes by a company at less than market price represented "compensation" and that the difference between purchase & market prices was subject to federal income tax. . . . **Fed. Trade Comm.** May 29 ordered the Natl. Casualty Co. of Detroit to drop from its advertising some claims concerning terms of its accident & health insurance policies. [See Vol. XIV, p. 434C2] . . . **Col. Sosthenes Behn,** 74, co-founder with his brother, Hernand, of IT&T in 1921, retired May 23 in Nutley, N.J. as chairman of the firm. IT&T president succeeding the late Gen. Wm. H. Harrison: Gen. Edmond H. Leavey. [See p. 139C3]

## RELIGION

**Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.'s** 168th Gen. Assembly, meeting in Philadelphia, approved May 26 a plan for merger with the United Presbyterian Church of N. Amer. (235,000 members) to form a 3 million-member United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. The plan was subject to approval by the United Presbyterian Gen. Assembly and 2/3 of the presbyteries of both denominations [see Vol. XV, 195G1]. The U.S.A. Gen. Assembly also approved May 26 denominational programs for 1957 totaling $32,243,661, with a basic budget of $15,040,776. David W. Proffitt of Maryville, Tenn. was elected Assembly moderator May 24. The denomination reported May 1 a record membership of 2,736,241 in 1955, a gain of 77,338 over 1954. [See p. 176E3; Vol. XV, 195G1, 179E1] **Catholic directory** published May 23 listed RC membership as 33,574,017 in the U.S. & its territories, a gain of 998,315 the past year. [See p. 115C3; Vol. XV, 299C2] . . . **Buddhist** observance of the 2,500th anniversary of the death of Siddartha Gautama (Lord Buddha) was made a national holiday in India May 24. [See Vol. XII, p. 399H]

### NEW BOOOKS

**A Change of Sky.** By Helen Bevington. Sardonic verses concerning author's travels around New York & Europe. May 4. (Houghton Mifflin, 144 pp., $3.50)‡

**Guestward Ho!** By Barbara Hooton with Patrick Dennis. Farce of author's struggles to maintain dude ranch in New Mexico. May 22. (Vanguard, 270 pp., $3.50)†

**Home To Texas.** By Stanley Walker. Ex-N. Y. Herald Tribune city ed. tells of strivings toward fame, then retirement to native Lampassas, Tex. May 23. (Harper, 307 pp., $4)†

**Lincoln Reconsidered:** Essays on the Civil War Era. By David Donaldson. Further examinations into motivations & thinking of Emancipator. May 7. (Knopf, 200 pp., $3)†

**The Mandarins.** By Simone de Beauvoir. Fervent French intellectuals & resistance fighters amid liberation of Paris from Germans. May 28. (World, 610 pp., $6)*

**Music In American Life.** By Jacques Barzun. Survey of contemporary U.S. music-making from Tanglewood to village band. May 17. (Doubleday, 126 pp., $2.75)†

**A Thing of Beauty.** By A. J. Cronin. English rector's son forsakes professional Christian work to paint. Lit. Guild June choice. May 21. (Little, Brown, 440 pp., $4)*

**A Wreath For Udomo.** By Peter Abrahams. African Negro's novel about enlightened natives' revolution in mythical British colony. May 21. (Knopf, 357 pp., $3.95)*

*Fiction †Non-fiction ‡Poetry

## OBITUARIES

**Prof. Herman Abendroth,** 73, East German symphony conductor, dir. Weimar State Symphony Orch.; May 29 in Jena, E. Germany.

**Cesare Barbieri,** 78, Italian-born inventor of auto antifreeze & machines to make paper cups, philanthropist; May 25 in New York.

**Sir Frank Beaurepaire,** 65 Australian Olympic & world title swimmer 1906-28, Melbourne industrialist, leader in securing 1956 Olympics for Melbourne; May 29 in Melbourne.

**Richard Bishop,** 58, stage, screen & TV actor currently on B'way in *Damn Yankees;* May 28 in Sharon, Conn.

**Georges Bonnefous,** 89, member of several French Cabts., father of Edouard Bonnefous, Dem. & Soc. Union of Resistance pres.; May 26 in Paris.

**Most Rev. Andrew J. Brennan,** 78, Roman Catholic Bishop of Richmond, Va. 1926-45; May 23, Norfolk, Va.

**Lawrence R. Buol,** 35, U.S. flier held by Red Chinese 1950-55 after capture while serving as Civil Air Transport operations chief in Mengtze, Yunnan Province, China; May 27 in Bordeaux, France. [See Vol. XV, p. 311B1]

**Frederick Joubert Duquesne,** 78, native S. African who quit British Army to fight against British in Boer war, sabotaged British shipping in S. Amer. in World War I, served U.S. federal prison term 1942-54 as leader of World War II Nazi spy ring in New York; May 24 in New York.

**Dr. Byron E. Eldred,** 83, physicist, inventor of latent heat metal-casting device, vibrator to alleviate deafness; May 26 in Torrington, Conn.

**Finis J. Garrett,** 80, member 1928-54 (chief justice 1937-54) of U.S. Customs & Patent Appeals Ct. in Washn., Congressman (D., Tenn.) 1905-28, House Dem. leader under Pres. Woodrow Wilson; May 25 in Washington.

**Rep. William T. Granahan** (D., Pa.), 60, serving 5th term in Congress; May 25 in Philadelphia of heart failure after minor operation.

**Raymond J. Hurley,** 61, industrial counselor, ex-chrmn. Thor Corp.; May 29 in Evanston, Ill. of cancer.

**Frank B. Johnson,** 52, chief of *The Philadelphia Enquirer* photo dept., ex-

pert on news photography; May 25 in Philadelphia of heart attack.

**Rear Adm. Alexander F. Junker,** 54, cited for bravery aboard burning carrier *Lexington* during Battle of Coral Sea, later cmndr. heavy cruiser *Chicago* in World War II; May 24 in St. Albans Naval Hospital, New York.

**Guy Bridges Kibbee,** 74, actor for 60 yrs. who appeared on stage in *Torch Song, Marseilles, A Joy Forever,* in over 100 movies (*Babbitt, Capt. Blood, Power of the Press, Scattergood Baines* series); May 24 in East Islip, N.Y. actors' nursing home of Parkinson's disease.

**Harvey F. Mack,** 77, pblshr. of scientific books & periodicals; May 29 in Easton, Pa.

**James M. D. Olsted,** 70, U. of Calif. physiologist who aided in discovery of insulin at U. of Toronto in 1920s; May 25 in Berkeley, Calif.

**George King Raudenbush,** 57, concert violinist, symphony orchestra conductor; May 26 in San Diego, Calif.

**Marco Reginelli,** 58, Sicilian-born Philadelphia area racketeer whose name was linked during recent U.S. Senate Investigating Subcom. hearings with alleged corruption in handling of Govt. military uniform contracts; May 25 in Baltimore.

**John Benjamin Sainsbury,** 85, head of British grocery chain; May 23 of injuries suffered in fall from 4th floor window of London clinic.

**Al Simmons** (Aloysious Harry Szymanski,), 53, baseball Hall-of-Fame AL outfielder 1924-44 who starred with 1929-31 champion Phila. Athletics, had career batting avg. of .334; May 26 in Milwaukee of heart attack. [See Vol. XIII, p. 252D1]

**Norman (Red) Strader,** 51, ex-football coach of N.Y. Yankees, San Fran. 49ers, St. Mary's College (Calif.); May 26 in Berkeley, Calif. of heart attack. [See Vol. XV, p. 420E2]

**Dr. Charles Thom,** 83, mycologist (authority on molds & fungi) with U.S. Agri. Dept. 1902-42; May 24 in Pt. Jefferson, N.Y. of heart ailment.

## SPORTS

### Winners

**Chess:** John Hudson, 26, AAF navigator, won the U.S. Chess Fed. amateur title tourney in Asbury Park, N.J. May 27. [See p. 148B1] . . . **Golf:** Don January of Abilene, Tex. won the $30,000 Dallas Centennial open May 27, for $6,000. [See p. 172B1] . . . **Tennis:** French intl. tourney winners in Paris: Althea Gibson, 28, of New York, women's singles May 26 (the 7th consecutive tourney she had won, her 13th title in major intl. competition since December; she was the first Negro player ever to tour the major world amateur tennis circuit); Lew Hoad of Australia won men's singles May 26; Bob Perry of Los Angeles & Don Candy of Australia won men's doubles. Miss Gibson & Angela Buxton of Britain won women's doubles, Luis Ayala of Chile & Thelma Long of Australia won mixed doubles May 27. [See p. 156E3] . . . **Horse racing:** Llangollen Farm's Porterhouse, Ismael Valenzuela up, defeated Swaps to win the $109,800 Californian at Hollywood Park (Inglewood, Calif.) May 26, for $63,700; Calumet Farm's Fabius, Willie Hartack up, won the $62,800 Jersey Stakes at Garden State Park (Camden, N.J.) May 26, for $44,700. [See p. 172C1] . . . **Track & field:** Manhattan Coll. won the IC4A outdoor team title in New York May 26 [see p. 72C2]; Michigan won the Big 10 Conf. outdoor title in Minneapolis May 26; Jim Lea of USC ran the 440-yd. dash in world record time of 45.8 sec. in the Calif. Relays in Modesto May 26 [see p. 172D1]; Henry Laskau of New York won the AAU 25-km. walking title at Lake Hopatcong, N.J. May 27. [See Vol. XV, p. 332G1]

•

**Dale Long,** 30, Pittsburgh (NL) first baseman, set a major league record by hitting a home run in 8 consecutive games May 19-28. . . . **Winter play** by U.S. major leaguers with Latin American leagues having no signed working agreements with the U.S. major leagues was prohibited May 25 by Baseball Comm. Ford C. Frick. [See Vol. XV, p. 404F2] . . . **Never Say Die,** 1954 Epsom Derby winner valued at $700,000, was donated to the British Natl. Stud May 25 by his owner, Robert S. Clark of Upperville, Va.

## MISCELLANEOUS

***Swiss Scale Peaks.*** A Swiss mountain-climbing expedition led by Albert Eggler & Wolfgang Diehl reported May 28 to Katmandu, Nepal that Lhotse-I, 27,890-ft. Himalayan peak rated as the world's highest unclimbed, was scaled May 18 by Ernest Reiss & Fritz Luchsinger. The 2d and 3d ascents of Mt. Everest (29,002 ft.) then were made by Ernst Schmidt & Jurg Karmet May 23 and by Adolf Reist & Hans Rudolf von Gunten May 24. [See Vol. XV, pp. 203F1, 196D3, 188D3]

***Disasters.*** 31 persons were reported killed May 24 in the crash of a Guatemalan airline DC-3 in the Sierra de las Minas mountains in northern Guatemala. . . . 18 persons were killed May 25 when an Austrian bus crashed into a ravine near Bolzano, Italy. . . . 9 men were reported lost when a barge capsized in a windstorm May 23 on Lake Michigan near Cudahy, Wis. . . . Parts of Indianapolis were flooded May 28 after 3 days of heavy rain. . . . Narragansett (R. I.) Casino, amusement establishment formerly favored by socialites, was destroyed by fire May 29.

***Crime.*** A county grand jury in Newburyport, Mass. refused May 24 to issue new indictments in connection with the murder in 1954 of Melvin W. Clark Jr. The jury had heard testimony for 7 days to support State Atty. Gen. Geo. Fingold's arguments for reopening the case. Mrs. Lorraine Clark, 30, under life sentence for her husband's murder, was reported to have repudiated her original confession exonerating Arthur Jackson, 24, her paramour, of guilt in the murder. Jackson, under 3-yr. sentence for adultery, refused to testify before the grand jury. [See Vol. XIV, p. 404E2] . . . William E. Boswell, 36, a bartender, was arrested May 26 when he tried to visit his estranged wife, Arlene, 28, in Middlebury, Vt., for the murder of Mrs. Anne Harris Van Ryne, 23, former Phila. socialite, who was found strangled May 24 in Boswell's apartment in Carson City, Nev. . . . Mrs. Opal Juanita Collins, 25, was charged May 28 in Hammond, Ind. with the fatal shootings during a family argument May 26 of her husband, Ben C. Collins Jr., 28, paraplegic war veteran; her mother-in-law, Mrs. Julia Collins, 48; her sisters-in-law, Martha Ann Collins, 14, & Mary Sue Collins, 11. . . . U.S. Narcotics Bureau agents announced in Rome May 28 the arrest in Beirut May 19 of Omar Makkouk, 50, allegedly one of 5 principal Middle-Eastern narcotics smugglers. [See p. 164A3] . . . Russell Tongay, 39, under 10-yr. sentence for manslaughter in the death of his daughter Kathy, 5, a swimming prodigy, was ruled insane by a court in Raiford, Fla. May 29. [See Vol. XV, p. 388D2]

•

**Colette Duval,** French fashion model, broke her own women's world record for a free-fall parachute jump May 24 when she dropped 34,000 ft. from a plane over Rio de Janeiro before opening her parachute. . . . **Distance record** for a nonstop commercial flight was claimed for a Pan Amer. World Airways DC-7C that flew 4,800 mi. from Miami to Paris in 14 hr. May 26. . . . **William Smith,** 26, Hamilton, Ont. artist, & a crew of 4 men sailed from N.Y. May 26 in the 44-ft. sailing ship *Wooden Shoe II* to make a 3-yr. round-the-world cruise. . . . **Joseph N. Welch,** 65, Boston attorney, was named 1956 Father of the Year by the Natl. Fathers Day Com. May 24 in connection with Father's Day (June 17). [See Vol. XIV, p. 201E-F1] . . . **Senior Citizens of the Year** (all over 60) named by the Amer. Geriatric Research Fndtn. May 23: Pres. Eisenhower, artist Grandma Moses, IBM Chrmn. Thos J. Watson, TV actress Spring Byington, actor Chas. Coburn, N.Y. Yankee baseball mgr. Casey Stengel, writer Carl Sandburg, scientist Vannevar Bush, actor Edw. G. Robinson, NYC Bd. of Edctn. Pres. Chas. Silver. . . . **U. of Calif.** in Berkeley May 25 levied $3-$3.50 assessments on all male students to pay for $10,000 damage done in "panty" raids on campus sorority houses May 16. [See p. 139E2; Vol. XII, 164D] . . . **Elijah,** a packhorse snowbound all spring on a mountain ridge near Buena Vista, Colo. and kept alive since March with hay dropped from planes, was rescued May 23. . . . **Whooping crane** believed to be the first ever born in captivity & the 31st of its species in existence was hatched May 29 at Audubon Park Zoo, New Orleans.

**Married:** TV comedienne Audrey Meadows & Washington realtor Randolph Rouse; May 26 in New York. . . . Mary Antonio (Toni) Wayne, 20, daughter of actor John Wayne, & Donald L. LaCava, 27, Loyola (Los Angeles) law student; May 26 in Hollywood. [See p. 7E1]